CLAIMS:

5. W 12

1. A compound of Formula I:

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$$R^{53}$$
 R^{52}
 R^{51}
 R^{52}
 R^{52}
 R^{51}
 R^{52}
 R^{52}
 R^{51}
 R^{52}
 R^{52}
 R^{52}
 R^{51}
 R^{52}
 R^{52}
 R^{51}
 R^{52}
 R^{53}
 R^{52}
 R

its prodrug form or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

10 R¹ represents OH, COOH, COO-C₁₋₄ alkyl, CH_2OR^{10} , SO_2 -OH, O-SO₂-OH, O-SO₂-OC₁₋₄ alkyl, $OP(O)(OH)_2$, or OPO_3C_{1-4} alkyl;

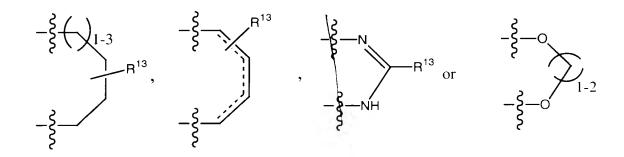
 R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 independently at each occurrence represent H, SH, OR^{10} , halogen, $COOR^{10}$, $CONR^{11}R^{12}$, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, $C_{4\cdot14}$ cycloalkyl- $C_{1\cdot4}$ alkyl, $C_{1\cdot4}$ alkyl aryl, optionally substituted $C_{1\cdot14}$ straight chain, branched or cyclo alkyl, $NR^{10}R^{24}$, $(CH_2)_{1\cdot4}$ - $NR^{33}R^{34}$, $(CH_2)_{1\cdot4}$ - $COOR^{33}$, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{1\cdot3}$ -CO-het, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{1\cdot2}$ -NH-CO-aryl, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{0\cdot2}$ - NR^{10} - $CO-NR^{10}R^{33}$, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{0\cdot2}$ - $C(O)-NR^{33}R^{34}$, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{1\cdot4}$ - $COOR^{10}$, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{1\cdot3}$ -het- R^{32} , O-optionally substituted cycloalkyl, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{1\cdot4}$ - NR^{10} -COO-t-butyl, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{1\cdot4}$ - $NR^{10}R^{33}$, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{1\cdot4}$ - NR^{10} - $C(O)-C_{0\cdot3}$ -alkyl-optionally substituted aryl, $O\cdot(CH_2)_{0\cdot6}$ -optionally substituted aryl,

 $(CH_2)_{1.4}$ -NH-C(O)O-(CH₂)_{1.4}-PhR¹³R¹⁴, NO₂, O-(CH₂)_{0.4}-C(O)-NH-tetrahydro carboline, SO₃H, CH(OH)COOR¹⁰, NR¹⁰R²⁸, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-optionally substituted het, CH₂COOCH₃, CH=CH-COOCH₃,

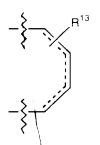
 $- \begin{cases} -E - (CH_2)_{0^{-4}} & Or \\ O_{1-2} & Or \\ - \begin{cases} -O - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - \begin{cases} -C - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} & CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{0-4} \\ - CO - (CH_2)_{0-4} - CO - NR^{10} - (CH_2)_{$

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alternatively R² and R³, R³ and R⁴, or R⁴ and R⁵ taken together form



 R^6 , R^9 and R^{53} independently at each occurrence represents H, halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} halogenated alkyl, NO_2 , O-aryl or OR^{11} ; A alternatively A^6 and A^{53} taken together form



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R⁷ and R⁸ independently at each occurrence represent OH, CF₃, H, COOH, NO₂, C₁₋₄ alkyl, OC₁₋₄ alkyl, or O-aryl, halogen, cyano, or a basic group selected from guanidino, NH(CH=NH)NH₂, C(=NH)N(R¹⁰)₂, C(=NH)-NH-NH₂, C(=O)N(R¹⁰)₂, 2-imidazoline, N-amidinomorpholine, N-amidino piperidine, 4-hydroxy-N-amidino piperidine, N-amidino pyrrolidine, tetrahydro pyrimidine, C(O)CH₂NH₂, C(O)NHCH₂CN, NHCH₂CN, and thiazolidin-3-yl-methylideneamine; with the proviso that only one of R⁷ and R⁸ represent a basic group;

 R^{10} independently at each occurrence represents H, $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ -aryl, C_{1-4} halo alkyl, or C_{1-14} straight chain, branched or cyclo alkyl, and alternatively, when one atom is substituted with two R^{10} groups, the atom along with the R^{10} groups can form a five to 10 membered ring structure;

 X_1, X_2, X_3 and X_4 independently at each occurrence represent a carbon or a nitrogen atom;

R¹¹ and R¹² independently at each occurrence represent H or C₁₋₄ alkyl;

R¹³ represents H, OH, OC₁₋₄ alkyl, OAr, OC₅₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, OCH₂CN, O(CH₂)₁₋₂NH₂.

OCH₂COOH, OCH₂COO-C₁₋₄ alkyl or

$$C - CO - N$$

R²⁰ represents H or OH;

$$\begin{split} R^{24} \ \ \text{represents} \ \ R^{10}, \ (CH_2)_{1:4} \text{-optionally substituted aryl.} \ \ (CH_2)_{0:4} OR^{10}, \ CO\text{-}(CH_2)_{1:2} - \\ N(R^{10})_2, \ \ CO(CH_2)_{1:4} \text{-}OR^{10}, \ \ (CH_2)_{1:4} \text{-}COOR^{10}, \ \ (CH_2)_{0:4} \text{-}N(R^{10})_2, \ \ SO_2R^{10}, \ \ COR^{10}, \\ CON(R^{10})_2, \ \ (CH_2)_{0:4} \text{-aryl-}OOR^{10}, \ \ (CH_2)_{0:4} \text{-aryl-}N(R^{10})_2, \ \ \text{or} \ \ (CH_2)_{1:4} \text{-het-aryl}; \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} R^{28} \ \ \text{represents} \ \ & (CH_2)_{1\text{-}2}\text{-Ph-O-}(CH_2)_{0\text{-}2}\text{-het-R}^{30}, \ C(O)\text{-het}, \ CH_2\text{-Ph-CH}_2\text{-het-}(R^{30})_{1\text{-}3}; \\ & (CH_2)_{1\text{-}4}\text{-cyclohexyl-R}^{31}, \ CH_2\text{-Ph-O-Ph-}(R^{30})_{1\text{-}2}, \ CH_2\text{-}(CH_2OH)\text{-het-R}^{30}, \ CH_2\text{-Ph-O-cycloalkyl-R}^{31}, \ CH_2\text{-het-C}(O)\text{-CH}_2\text{-het-R}^{30}, \ \text{or} \ CH_2\text{-Ph-O-}(CH_2)\text{-O-het-R}^{30}; \end{split}$$

 R^{30} represents $SO_2N(R^{10})_2$, H, NHOH, amidino, or $C(=NH)CH_3$;

R³¹ represents R³⁰, amin o-amidino, NH-C(=NH)CH₃ or R¹⁰;

10 R^{32} represents H, C(O)-CH₂-NH₂, or C(O)-CH(CH(CH₃)₂)-NH₂;

 R^{33} and R^{34} independently at each occurrence represent R^{10} , $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ -Ar, optionally substituted aryl, $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ optionally substituted heteroaryl, $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -CN, $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -N(R^{10})₂, $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -OH, $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -SO₂-N(R^{10})₂;

alternatively, R³³ and R³⁴ along with the nitrogen atom that they are attached to forms a 4 to 14 atom ring structure selected from tetrahydro-1H-carboline; 6,7-Dialkoxyoxy-2-substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinoline,

20 R³⁵ represents R¹⁰, SO₂-R¹⁰, COR¹⁰, or CONHR¹⁰; E represents a bond, S(O)₀₋₂, O or NR¹⁰;

Salt.

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Q, Q¹, Q², Q³, L¹, L², L³ and L⁴ independently at each occurrence represent N-natural or unnatural amino acid side chain, CHR¹⁰, O, NH, S(O)₀₋₂, N-C(O)-NHR¹⁰, SO₂-N(R¹⁰)₂, N-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)₁₋₄-R²⁶, NR¹⁰, N-heteroaryl, N-C(=NH)-NHR¹⁰, or N-C(=NH)C₁₋₄ alkyl;

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R²⁶ represents OH, NH₂, or SH;

R⁵¹ and R⁵¹ independently represent COOH, CH₂OH, CH₂COOH, COOR, CH₂COOR, alkyl or CO-NH₂; alternatively

 R^{51} and R^{52} taken together represent =0, =S, =CH₂ or =NR¹⁰;

 R^{53} represents H, halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} halogenated alkyl, NO_2 , O-aryl or OR^{11} :

with the proviso that at least two of X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 represent a carbon atom, and when any of X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 represent a nitrogen atom the corresponding substituent does not exist.

2. A compound of Claim 1 wherein

15 R¹ represents OH or COOH;

R²⁰ represents H;

 R^{51} and R^{52} taken together form =0; and

 X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , and X_4 represent C.

3. A compound of Claim 2 wherein:

R² represents halo, H, NH-CO-Ph, *i*-propyl, OH, OCH₃, OC₂H₅, CH(OH)COOH, O-*I*-propyl, SO₃H, NH₂, CH(OH)COOC₁₋₂ alkyl, CH₃, NO₂ or Ph;

 R^3 represents H, OH, NH₂ OC₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, NHCH₃, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-OCO-C₁₋₂ alkyl, NH-C(O)C₁₋₂ alkyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₂-CO-NH₂, Ph. NHCOCF₃, N=CH-N(CH₃)₂, O-CH₂-CO-NH-(CH₂)₁₋₃-Ph.

R⁴ represents H, C₁₋₄ alkyl, halogen, *i*-propyl, OH, NH₂ 3-nitro-phen-1-yl, NH-CO-CH₃, CH₂-NH-(CH₂)₃-Ph, 2,4-difluoro-phen-1-yl, NHCOCF₃, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 4-Carbamimidoyl-phenylazo, 3-Hydroxy-4-carboxyl-phenylsulfanyl; 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl, or toluene-4-sulfonylamino;

R⁵ represents H or OH;

alternatively, R² and R³, R³ and R⁴, or R⁴ and R⁵ can be taken together to form

10 R⁶ represents H;

 R^7 represents $C(=NH)-NH_2$ or $NH-C(=NH)-NH_2$;

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{R}^{8}}$ represents H or halogen; and

R⁹ represents H.

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4. A compound of claim 3 wherein

R² represents halo, H, NH-CO-Ph, *i*-propyl, OH, CH₃, or NO₂;

 R^3 represents H, OH, NH₂ OC₁₋₂ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-OCO-C₁₋₂ alkyl, NH-C(O)CH₃, O-CH₂-CO-NH₂, Ph, NHCOCF₃, N=CH-N(CH₃)₂, O-CH₂-CO-NH-(CH₂)₂-Ph;

R⁴ represents H, CH₃, methoxy, halogen, *i*-propyl, 3-nitro-phen-1-yl, NHCOCF₃, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, NHCOCH₃, 4-Carbamimidoyl-phenylazo, 3-Hydroxy-4-carboxyl-phenylsulfanyl or 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl;

alternatively, R² and R³, R³ and R⁴, or R⁴ and R⁵ can be taken together to form

10 R^{13} represents C_{1-2} alkyl, OH, O(CH₂)₁₋₂-NH₂, H, or

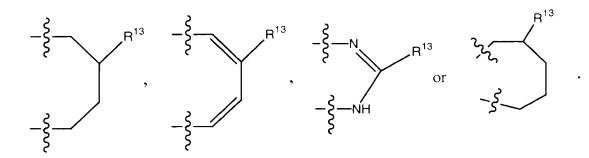
$$C - CO - N$$

5. A compound of Claim 4 wherein

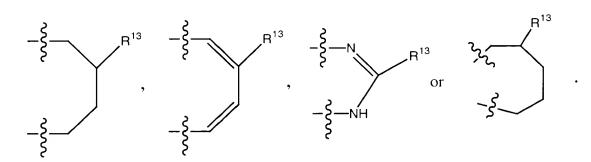
15 R^3 represents H, OH, NH₂ OC₁₋₂ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, O-CH₂-OCO-CH₃, NH-C(O)CH₃, O-CH₂-CO-NH₂;

R⁴ represents H, CH₃, halogen, *i*-propyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, or 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl;

alternatively, R² and R³, R³ and R⁴, or R⁴ and R⁵ can be taken together to form



- 6. A compound of Claim 5 wherein
- R² represents H or halogen;
- R^3 represents H, OH or NH₂;
 - R⁴ represents H, CH₃, halogen or benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl;
 - R⁵ represents H; or
 - R³ and R⁴ or taken together to form



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- 7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of (i) a compound; or (ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of Claim 1.
- 8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of Claim 4.

- 9. A method for treating or preventing a thromboembolic disorder, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 10. A compound of Claim 6, wherein the compound is selected from:
- 5 N-(4-Carbamimidoyl-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-methyl-benzamide;
 - 3,5-Dibromo-N-(4-carbamimidoyl-phenyl)-2,4-dihydroxy-benzamide;
 - 5-Bromo-N-(4-carbamimidoyl-phenyl)-2,4-dihydroxy-3-iodo-benzamide;
 - 3-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid (6-guanidino-pyridin-3-yl)-amide; and
 - 3-Hydroxy-7-methoxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid (4-guanidino-phenyl)-amide.
- 10 11. A compound of Claim 1 wherein

R¹ represents OH or COOH;

R²⁰ represents H;

 R^{51} and R^{52} taken together form =O;

X₁ represents N; and

- 15 X_2 , X_3 , and X_4 represent C.
 - 12. A compound of Claim 1 wherein

R² represents halo, H, NH-CO-Ph, *i*-propyl, OH, CH₃, NO₂ or Ph;

 R^3 represents H, OH, NH₂ OC₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-OCO-C₁₋₂ alkyl, NH-C(O)C₁₋₂ alkyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₂-CO-NH₂, Ph, NHCOCF₃, N=CH-N(CH₃)₂, O-CH₂-CO-

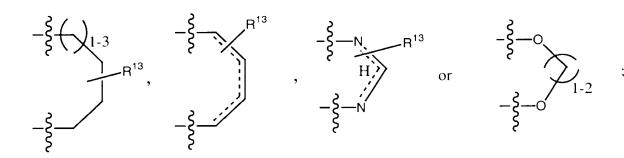
20 NH- $(CH_2)_{1-3}$ -Ph,

O-CH₂-CO-NH-(CH₂)₁₋₃ , or
$$O\text{-CH}_2\text{-CO-NH-(CH}_2)_{1-3}$$
 :

R⁴ represents H. C₁₋₄ alkyl. halogen, *i*-propyl. OH. NH₂ 3-nitro-phen-1-yl. NH-CO-CH₃, CH₂-NH-(CH₂)₃-Ph, 2,4-difluoro-phen-1-yl, NHCOCF₃, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 4-Carbamimidoyl-phenylazo, 3-Hydroxy-4-carboxyl-phenylsulfanyl; 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl, or toluene-4-sulfonylamino;

5 R⁵ represents H or OH;

alternatively, R² and R³, R³ and R⁴, or R⁴ and R⁵ can be taken together to form



10 R⁶ represents H;

 R^7 represents $C(=NH)-NH_2$ or $NH-C(=NH)-NH_2$;

R⁸ represents H or halogen; and

R⁹ represents H.

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13. A compound of claim 12 wherein

R² represents halo, H, NH-CO-Ph, *i*-propyl, OH, CH₃, or NO₂;

 R^3 represents H, OH, NH₂ OC₁₋₂ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-OCO-C₁₋₂ alkyl, NH-C(O)CH₃, O-CH₂-CO-NH₂, Ph, NHCOCF₃, N=CH-N(CH₃)₂, O-CH₂-CO-NH-(CH₂)₂-Ph;

R⁴ represents H, CH₃, methoxy, halogen, *i*-propyl, 3-nitro-phen-1-yl, NHCOCF₃,

benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, NHCOCH₃, 4-Carbamimidoyl-phenylazo, 3-Hydroxy-4-carboxyl-phenylsulfanyl or 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl;

alternatively, R^2 and R^3 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^4 and R^5 can be taken together to form

 R^{13} represents $C_{1\cdot 2}$ alkyl, OH, O(CH₂)₁₋₂-NH₂, H, or

14. A compound of Claim 13 wherein

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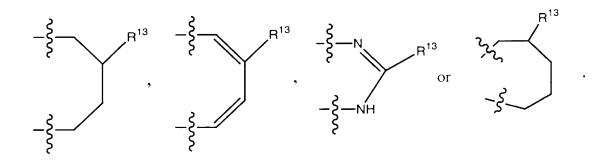
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 R^3 represents H, OH, NH $_2$ OC $_{1\cdot 2}$ alkyl, C $_{1\cdot 4}$ alkyl, O-CH $_2$ -OCO-CH $_3$, NH-C(O)CH $_3$, O-CH $_2$ -CO-NH $_2$;

R⁴ represents H, CH₃, halogen, *i*-propyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, or 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl;

alternatively, R² and R³, R³ and R⁴, or R⁴ and R⁵ can be taken together to form



15. A compound of Claim 14 wherein

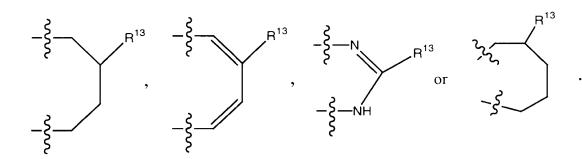
R² represents H or halogen;

R³ represents H, OH or NH₂;

R⁴ represents H, CH₃, halogen or benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl;

R⁵ represents H; and

 R^3 and R^4 or taken together to form



- 16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable
 10 carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or a pharmaceutically
 acceptable salt of a compound of Claim 10.
 - 17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 13 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 18. A method for treating or preventing a thromboembolic disorder, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 13 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
 - 19. A method for treating cancer in mammals comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 13.

- 20. A process for selectively acylating an amino group, said process comprising treating a molecule comprising an amino group with an acylating agent in the presence of an acetamide to yield a compound with an acylated amino group.
- 21. A process of Claim 20 wherein the amino group is selectively acylated in the presence of another acylatable group.
 - 22. A process of Claim 21 wherein the acylatable group is selected from an optionally substituted amino ketone, alkyl amidino, alkyl guanidino, C(=NH)NH-NH₂, aryl-(CH₂)₀₋₄-NHR¹⁰, amidino and guanidino.
- 23. A process of Claim 22 wherein the acylating agent comprises an acid halide group.
 - 24. A process of Claim 23 wherein the acetamide is an alkyl or dialkyl acetamide.
 - 25. A process of Claim 24 wherein the acetamide is selected from a group consisting of DMA, diethyl acetamide, dimethyl propionamide, diethyl propionamide and N-methylpyrrolidinone.
- 15 26. A process of Claim 25 wherein the process is carried out at a temperature ranging from about 25°C to about 50°C.
 - 27. A process of Claim 26 wherein the acylating agent is a protected salicylic acid chloride selected from acetic acid 2-chlorocarbonyl-phenyl ester and 2-benzyloxy-benzoyl chloride.
- 28. A method for treating or preventing a cancer related disorder, comprising administering to a patient/ mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 29. A method for treating or preventing a cancer related disorder, comprising administering to a patient/ mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 3 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 30. A method for treating or preventing a cancer related disorder, comprising administering to a patient/ mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 31. A method for treating or preventing a cancer related disorder, comprising administering to a patient/ mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 15 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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